



MCM-W Series Media Converter User's Manual

Foreword

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Revision History

Date	Version	History
2011/05/06	1.0	First draft version
2011/10/06	1.1	1. Change management webpage pictures. 2. Adding notes regarding to FPGA/Firmware upgrading. 3. Adding notes regarding to using management webpage while phone jack to RS232 cable is still plugged.
2011/12/28	1.2	1. Modify figures according to new Web UI on page 26, 27, 31~35. 2. Add DDMI function on page 28. 3. Adding more information about product features and main applications on page 7.
2012/02/14	1.3	1. Page 31, adding Link Loss Forwarding section. 2. Page 38, changing the MCM-W HyperTerminal main screen figure. 3. Page 39, changing the MCM-W HyperTerminal main screen figure, and adding “ddmi” & “llf” commands in the table. 4. Page 40, change command “devname” to “name”. 5. Page 40, adding “location” and “contact commands. 6. Page 44, adding “ddmi” & “llf” functions descriptions.

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1. MCM-W Overview

1.1. General Descriptions of MCM-W

MCM-W is a complete and versatile solution for applications such as FTTx, CWDM, and carrier Ethernet. By the diversified speeds of 1,000Mbps and 10Gbps, Xtramus provides standalone MCM-W for different applications and can be applied according to your ideal network topology.



Xtramus' MCM-W provides various interfaces such as UTP, SFP, SFP+, XFP and CX4. All these interfaces are developed to support the protocols such as 100Base-Tx, 100Base-Fx, 1000Base-T, 1000Base-X, 10GBase-T, 10GBase-LR, 10GBase-SR and 10GBase-CX4, thus making your network more complete and solid.

All MCM-Ws are equipped with real-time LEDs which display the status of each port, thus allowing users to view network status easily.

MCM-W provides an easy-to-access Management Webpage, allowing users to view system status, counters, and network statistics.

Also, MCM-W supports MIB Counter Report including counters such as Packet, Byte, Broadcast packet, Pause Frame, Length: 64 Bytes, Length: 65-127 Bytes, Length: 128-255 Bytes, Length: 256-511 Bytes, Length: 512-1023 Bytes, Length: 1024-1518 Bytes, Unicast packet, Multicast packet, CRC Error, IP Checksum Error (Not supported for MCM-7S81-W), Under size packet, and Over size packet.

With various interfaces, MCM-W provides different conversions between fibers and copper wires in 10Gbps Ethernet.

1.2. Features, Key Advantages, and Main Applications of MCM-W

Features

- Diversified interfaces including SFP, SFP+, RJ45, XFP and CX4
- Supports 3R (Re-generation, Re-timing, Re-shaping) Performance for extending network cable coverage
- Supports Jumbo Frame
- Supports D/D (Digital Detection) functioned optical transceivers and overload protection
- Support easy-to-use Management Webpage that allows users to view system status, counters, and network statistics
- Supports SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)
- Supports Link Loss Forwarding
- Supports DDMI (Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface), allowing users to view status such as Temperature, Supply Voltage, Tx Bias Current, Tx Power (dBm), and Rx Power (dBm).

Key Advantages

- Fast connection with multi-function
- Provide reliable long-distance connection
- Port supported: SFP, SFP+, RJ45, XFP and CX4
- Small portable size case
- Plug and play without extra configuration

Main Applications

- Media converter for network backbone
- Connection between fiber to copper or fiber to fiber 10G Ethernet equipment
- Providing protections against lightning and static electricity for Ethernet network and the network main system
- Providing additional network management options
- Can be applied in Telecommunication room, R&D laboratory, Data center, etc

1.3. MCM-W Functions Overview

1.3.1. MCM-W Outer Case



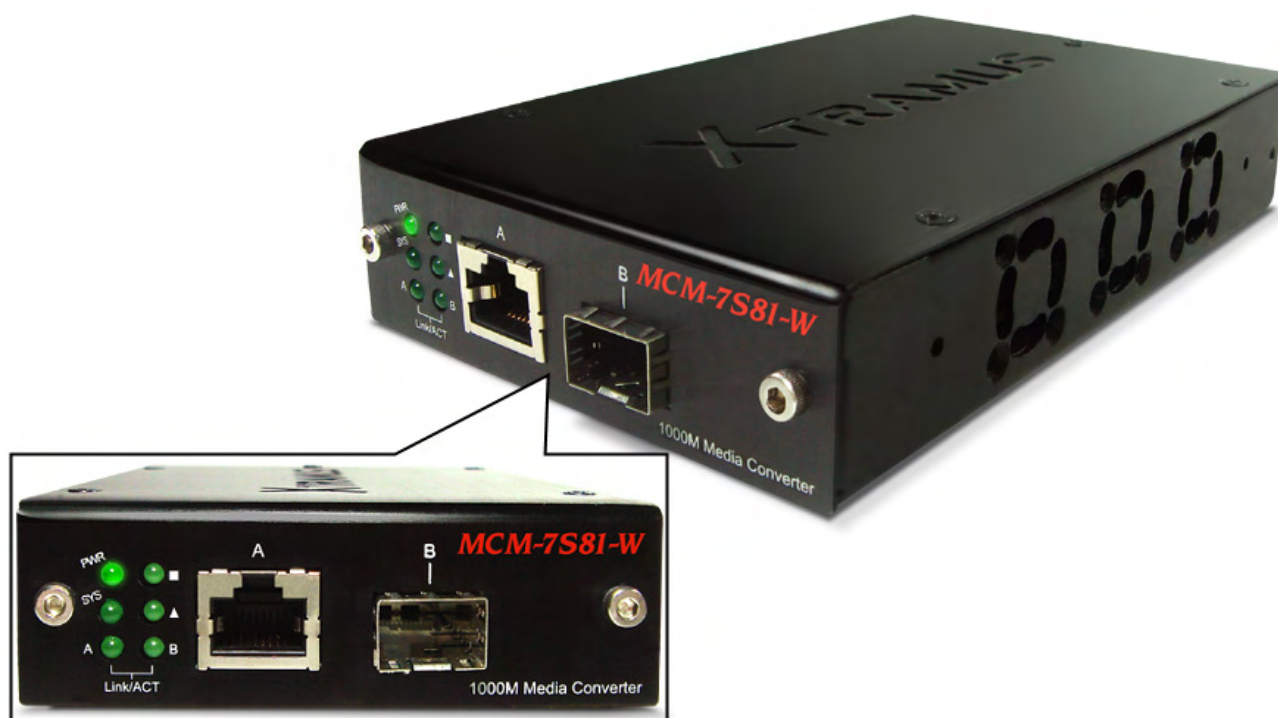
MCM-W's outer case consists three parts: **Front Panel**, **Cooling Fan**, and **Back Panel**. The figure above shows the outer case of MCM-8S22-W. Outer cases of other MCM-W are quite the same and can be related.

MCM-W Outer Case Overview	
Front Panel	MCM-W comes with various different types of ports, providing media converting platforms for different types of media. Please see " 1.3.2. MCM-W Front Panel " for more detailed information.
Cooling Fan	Cooling fan for ventilation. All MCM-W (except MCM-7S81-W) have cooling fans installed.
Back Panel	MCM-W's back panels allow users to access their management web pages or making configurations via hyper terminal softwares. Also, MCM-W's power jack is located on the back panel as well. Please see " 1.3.3. MCM-W Back Panel " for more detailed information.

1.3.2. MCM-W Front Panel

As mentioned in “1.3.1. MCM-W Outer Case”, MCM-W comes with various different types of ports, providing media converting platforms for different types of media. Please see the sections down below for more detailed information/specification for MCM-W.

A. Front Panel of MCM-7S81-W



MCM-7S81-W Front Panel Specification		
Interface	Port A	RJ45
	Port B	SFP
Data Transfer Rate		1000 Mbps
Ethernet Mode		1000Base-T
		1000Base-X
LED Status		
Power	Green ON	MCM-7S81-W is power on.
	Green OFF	MCM-7S81-W is power off.
SYS	Green ON	MCM-7S81-W is booting properly and is ready for tests.
	Yellow ON	Error occurred when booting MCM-7S81-W.
A/B	Green ON	Port A/B is connected.
	Green Blinking	Port A/B is transmitting/receiving data.
	User-defined LED	
	User-defined LED	
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware		

B. Front Panel of MCM-8S22-W



MCM-8S22-W Front Panel Specification		
Interface	Port A	SFP ⁺
	Port B	SFP ⁺
Data Transfer Rate		10 Gbps
Ethernet Mode		10GBase-LR 10GBase-SR
LED Status		
Power	Green ON	MCM-8S22-W is power on.
	Green OFF	MCM-8S22-W is power off.
SYS	Green ON	MCM-8S22-W is booting properly and is ready for tests.
	Yellow ON	Error occurred when booting MCM-8S22-W.
A/B	Green ON	Port A/B is connected.
	Green Blinking	Port A/B is transmitting/receiving data.
■	User-defined LED	
▲	User-defined LED	
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware		

C. Front Panel of MCM-8S23-W



MCM-8S23-W Front Panel Specification		
Interface	Port A	SFP ⁺
	Port B	XFP
Data Transfer Rate		10 Gbps
Ethernet Mode		10GBase-LR 10GBase-SR
LED Status		
Power	Green ON	MCM-8S23-W is power on.
	Green OFF	MCM-8S23-W is power off.
SYS	Green ON	MCM-8S23-W is booting properly and is ready for tests.
	Yellow ON	Error occurred when booting MCM-8S23-W.
A/B	Green ON	Port A/B is connected.
	Green Blinking	Port A/B is transmitting/receiving data.
■	User-defined LED	
▲	User-defined LED	
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware		

D. Front Panel of MCM-8S82-W



MCM-8S82-W Front Panel Specification		
Interface	Port A	RJ45
	Port B	SFP+
Data Transfer Rate		10 Gbps
Ethernet Mode		10GBase-LR 10GBase-SR 10GBase-T
LED Status		
Power	Green ON	MCM-8S82-W is power on.
	Green OFF	MCM-8S82-W is power off.
SYS	Green ON	MCM-8S82-W is booting properly and is ready for tests.
	Yellow ON	Error occurred when booting MCM-8S82-W.
A/B	Green ON	Port A/B is connected.
	Green Blinking	Port A/B is transmitting/receiving data.
■	User-defined LED	
▲	User-defined LED	
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware		

E. Front Panel of MCM-8S62-W



MCM-8S62-W Front Panel Specification		
Interface	Port A	CX4
	Port B	SFP+
Data Transfer Rate		10 Gbps
Ethernet Mode		10GBase-LR 10GBase-SR 10GBase-CX4
LED Status		
SYS	Green ON	MCM-8S62-W is booting properly and is ready for tests.
	Yellow ON	Error occurred when booting MCM-8S62-W.
A/B	Green ON	Port A/B is connected.
	Green Blinking	Port A/B is transmitting/receiving data.
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware		

F. Front Panel of MCM-8S33-W



MCM-8S33-W Front Panel Specification		
Interface	Port A	XFP
	Port B	XFP
Data Transfer Rate		10 Gbps
Ethernet Mode		10GBase-LR 10GBase-SR
LED Status		
Power	Green ON	MCM-8S33-W is power on.
	Green OFF	MCM-8S33-W is power off.
SYS	Green ON	MCM-8S33-W is booting properly and is ready for tests.
	Yellow ON	Error occurred when booting MCM-8S33-W.
A/B	Green ON	Port A/B is connected.
	Green Blinking	Port A/B is transmitting/receiving data.
■	User-defined LED	
▲	User-defined LED	
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware		

G. Front Panel of MCM-8S83-W



MCM-8S83-W Front Panel Specification		
Interface	Port A	RJ45
	Port B	XFP
Data Transfer Rate		10 Gbps
Ethernet Mode		1000Base-T 10GBase-LR 10GBase-SR
LED Status		
Power	Green ON	MCM-8S83-W is power on.
	Green OFF	MCM-8S83-W is power off.
SYS	Green ON	MCM-8S83-W is booting properly and is ready for tests.
	Yellow ON	Error occurred when booting MCM-8S83-W.
A/B	Green ON	Port A/B is connected.
	Green Blinking	Port A/B is transmitting/receiving data.
■		User-defined LED
▲		User-defined LED
Note: All LEDs will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware		

1.3.3. MCM-W Back Panel



MCM-W Back Panel Description		
A	Management Port	100 Mbps RJ45 Management Port for connecting MCM-W series to a network, thus allowing users to access MCM-W's management web pages
B	Diagnostic Port	2.5mm Phone Jack for connecting PC's RS 232 port, thus allowing users to make configurations via hyper terminal softwares.
C	Power Jack	DC 12 V Power Jack

2. MCM-W Series Installation

As a media convertor platform, installing MCM-W series is very easy and simple: all you have to do is to plug the proper fiber/UTP cables into MCM-W series' ports like a general Ethernet switch without any extra configurations. However, selecting the proper physical media and applications in your network environment is crucial when installing MCM-W series. Please see the sections down below for detailed information regarding to physical media types and MCM-W series application.

2.1. Choices of UTP Cable and Optical fiber

2.1.1. 10GBASE-T (Copper Wire)

10GBASE-T, or IEEE 802.3an-2006, is a standard released in 2006 to provide 10 gigabit/second connections over unshielded or shielded twisted pair cables and over distances up to 100 meters (330 ft). 10GBASE-T cable infrastructure can also be used for 1000BASE-T, allowing a gradual upgrade from 1000BASE-T, and auto-negotiation to select which speed to use.

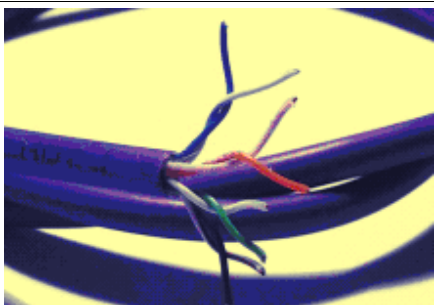
10GBASE-T Connectors

10GBASE-T uses 650 MHz versions of the venerable IEC 60603-7 8P8C (RJ-45) connectors, which is already widely used in Ethernet.

10GBASE-T Cables

10GBASE-T works up to 55 m (180 ft) with existing Category 6 cabling. In order to allow deployment at the usual 100 m (330 ft), the standard uses a new partitioned Category 6a cable specification, designed to reduce crosstalk between UTP cables.

The table down below is a reference regarding to UTP cable categories.

UTP Cable Categories References	
Cat 5	Provides performance of up to 100 MHz, and was frequently used on 100 Mbps Ethernet networks. Cat 5 may not be suitable for 1000BASE-T gigabit Ethernet.
Cat 5e	Provides performance of up to 100 MHz, and is frequently used for both 100 Mbps and Gigabit Ethernet networks.
Cat 6	Provides performance of up to 250 MHz, more than double of category 5 and 5e. It works up to 55 m (180 ft) for 10Gbps Ethernet.
Cat 6a	Provides performance of up to 500 MHz. It is suitable for 10GBASE-T and works up to 100 m (330 ft) for 10Gbps Ethernet. All the cables mentioned above do not have individually- shielded pairs as the picture here, including Cat 6a. 
Cat 7	This standard specifies four individually-shielded pairs (STP) inside an overall shield. Designed for transmission at frequencies up to 600 MHz. It has better performance than Cat 6a.

2.1.2. 10GBASE-R (Optical Fiber)

10GBASE-R is 10Gbps Ethernet connection that based on IEEE802.3ae. It uses fiber as transmission media with different specification of fiber, connector and transceiver. MCM-W uses two standards, 10GBASE-LR and 10GBASE-SR.

10GBASE-SR

10GBASE-SR ("Short Range") uses 64B/66B encoding and 850 nm wavelength lasers. It is designed to support short distances over deployed multi-mode fiber cabling, it has a range of between 26 meters (85 ft) and 82 meters (270 ft) depending on cable type. It also supports 300 meters (980 ft) operation over new, 50 μ m 2000 MHz·km OM3 multi-mode fiber (MMF).

The transmitter can be implemented with a VCSEL (Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser) which is low cost and low power. MMF has the advantage of having lower cost connectors than SMF (single-mode fiber) due to its wider core.

10GBASE-SR delivers the lowest cost, lowest power and smallest form factor optical modules.

10GBASE-LR

10GBASE-LR ("Long Range") is a Long Range Optical technology delivering serialized 10 gigabit Ethernet over a laser with 1310 nm wavelength connection on single-mode fiber via IEEE 802.3 Clause 49 64B-66B Physical Coding Sub layer (PCS) using a line rate of 10.3125.

Single-mode optical cabling is used to interconnect transceivers at a distance spaced at 10 kilometers (6.2 mi), but it can often reach distances of up to 25 kilometers (16 mi) with no data loss.

Fabry–Pérot lasers are commonly used in 10GBASE-LR optical modules. Fabry–Pérot lasers are more expensive than VCSELs (mentioned above) but their high power and focused beam allow efficient coupling into the small core of single mode fiber.

Fiber Specification

Fibers which support many propagation paths or transverse modes are called multi-mode fibers (MMF). Fibers which can only support a single mode are called single-mode fibers (SMF). Multi-mode fibers generally have a larger core diameter, and are used for short-distance communication links and for applications where high power must be transmitted. Single-mode fibers are used for most communication links longer than 200 meters.

Fiber Buffer/Jacket Color	Meaning
Yellow	Single-mode optical fiber, long distance connection
Orange	Multi-mode optical fiber, short distance connection

2.2. Connection of UTP Cable and Optical fiber

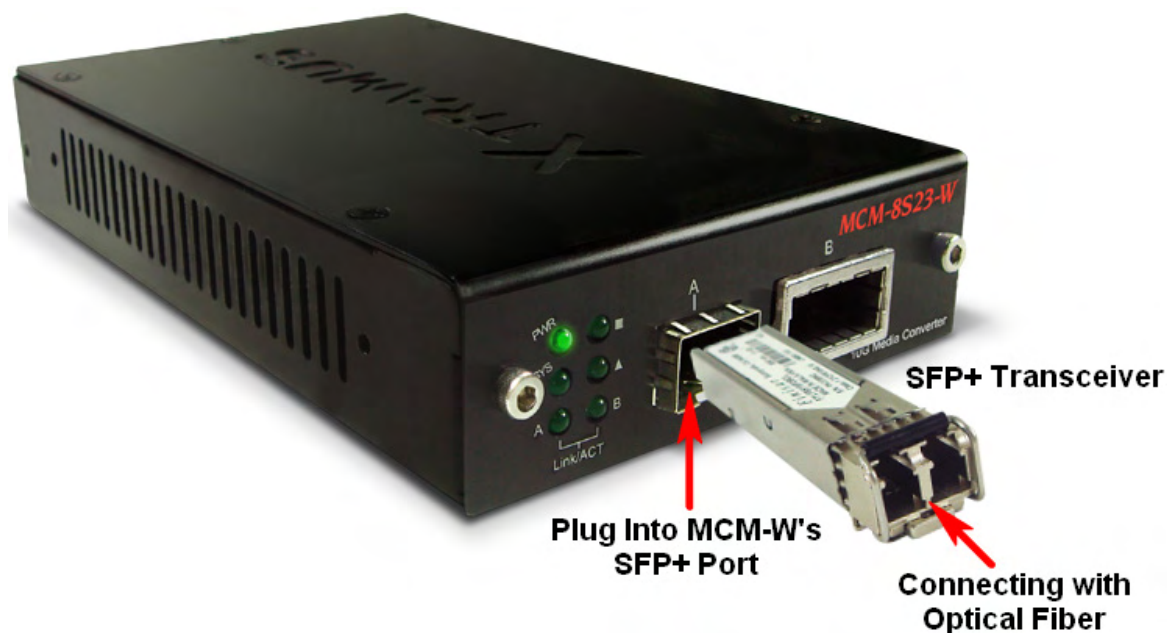
2.2.1. 10GBASE-T (Copper Wire)

10GBASE-T uses the same RJ45 connector that is the same as original 100M/1000Mbps Ethernet network. Just plugging the RJ45 connector into the port of 10Gbps and it is ready to work. When connected properly, the Link/ACT LED located under the RJ45 Port will be on accordingly.



2.2.2. 10GBASE-R (Optical Fiber)

Please see the figure down below for connecting the optical fiber, transceiver, and MCM-W's SFP+ Port.



Optical Fiber

As mentioned above, there are Single-mode and Multi-mode optical fiber. Both of them can be used for MCM-W series.

Fiber Connector

Optical fiber connector contains two ends of fibers and can attach to SFP+ transceivers. There are two ports for one SFP+ transceiver: one fiber is for receiving and one fiber is for transmitting. The picture here is called LC connector that can attach to SFP+ transceiver.



Transceiver (Connector)

SFP+/XFP Transceivers can be plugged into MCM-W's SFP+/XFP Ports. SFP+/XFP Transceivers are active components that consume power from MCM-W and are capable of converting signals between optical data flow and electronic data flow.

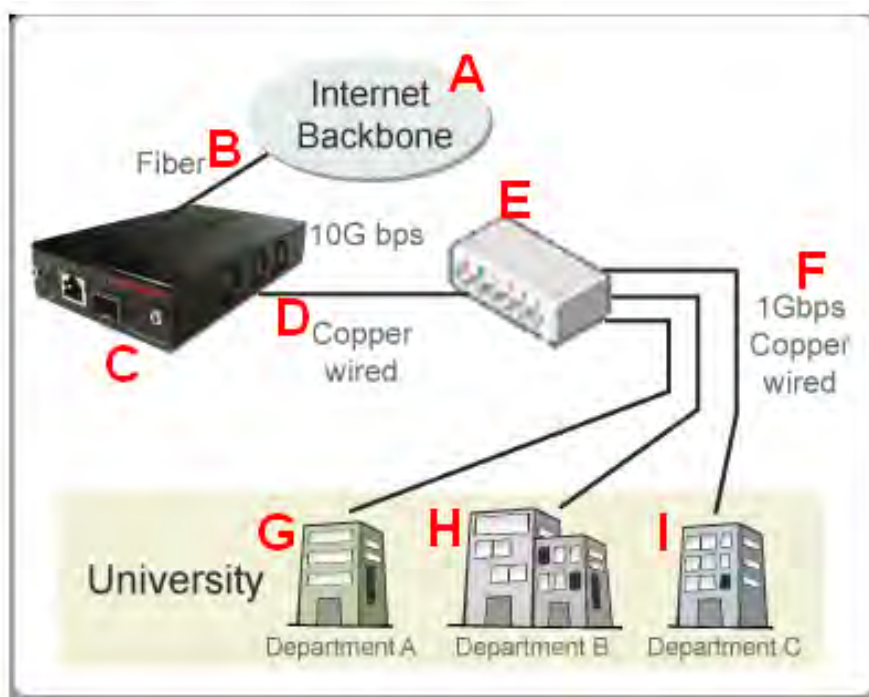
For different transmission purpose, the component inside SFP+ form factor can be 10BASE-LR or 10BASE-SR mode.



2.3. Applications Examples for Your Network

2.3.1. Application for University

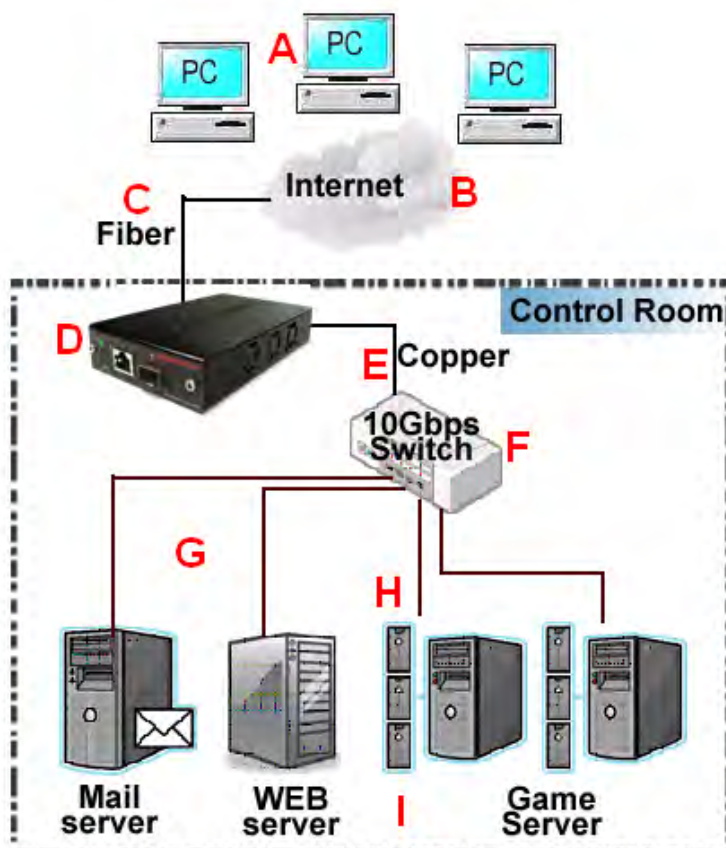
10Gbps speed Ethernet connection may not be commonly seen in ordinary offices. However, network administrators may have Gigabit Ethernet in their control rooms already. Getting 10Gbps Ethernet connection from Internet Backbone and distributing it to different Gigabit Ethernet segment for different buildings or organizations is practical and more cost-effective. Figure down below is an example of a possible network structure for a university:



Descriptions	
A	Internet backbone from ISP.
B	The distance from the central office to the university might be long, and it is advised to construct the connection via single-mode optical fiber with 10BASE-LR mode, which can extend the distance beyond tens of kilometers.
C	MCM-W, which is located at the computer center of university.
D	After the conversions made by MCM-W, expensive equipments for transmitting/receiving network data via optical fiber are not required anymore.
E	Full 10Gbps Ethernet switches may be exceeding your budget or not available. Some 1Gbps switches reserve a swappable slot for future upgrading. You can purchase a 10Gbps module with one 10Gbps port for these switches to serve the same purpose.
F	Several 1Gbps connections can be distributed by the switches mentioned above to different buildings inside the university by Cat 6a network cables (which can be extended to 100 meters).
G/H/I	General switches with 1Gbps or 100Mbps ports can be connected here for the end-users.

2.3.2. Application for Online Game Company

For ISPs or online game companies, MCM-W series provide a more economical solution for control room cabling. ISP runs lots of customer's service such as e-mail servers, web servers or any co-located network services in the control rooms. These equipments may not have the interface for the connection of optical fibers. For online game company, administrators may have lots of online game servers that need high-speed connections to Internet backbone in the control rooms as well. .

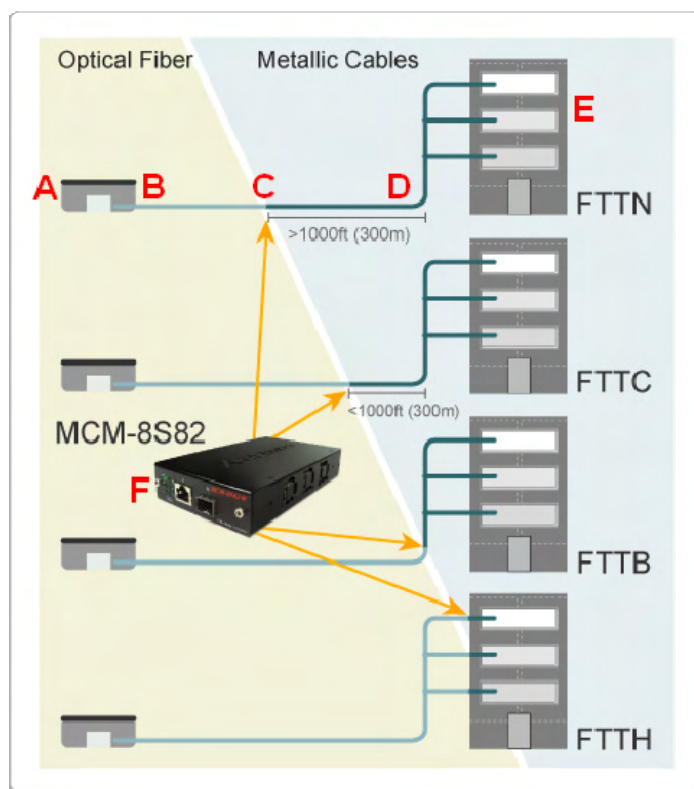


Descriptions	
A	Internet client users
B	Mass requests of the general public, coming from other ISPs through Internet.
C	The distance from other ISPs to the game company might be long, and it is advised to construct the connection via single-mode optical fiber with 10BASE-LR mode, which can extend the distance beyond tens of kilometers.
D	MCM-W, which is located at the control room of the game company.
E	After the conversions made by MCM-W, expensive equipments for transmitting/receiving network data via optical fiber are not required anymore.
F	Depending on the network loading requirements, Ethernet Switch with full 10Gbps ports or partial 10Gbps/1Gbps ports should be configured for data flow distributions.
G	If that the bandwidth requirement of co-located mail servers for some companies is not heavy, you can connect them to 1Gbps port of 10Gbps switch as shown in the figure above.
H	If the bandwidth requirement of online game servers is heavy, you can connect them to 10Gbps port of 10Gbps switch as shown in the figure above.
I	Different kinds of server with different applications are located side by side by connections from 10Gbps Ethernet Switch via inexpensive Cat.6 cable.

2.3.3. Application for Home Users

The figure down below is an example of how the FTTX architectures may vary regarding to distances between the optical fiber and the end-users. Fiber to the x (FTTX) is a generic term for any network architecture that uses optical fiber to replace all or part of the usual copper local loop used for telecommunications. These four technologies are listed down below:

- Fiber to the node / neighborhood (FTTN)
- Fiber to the building (FTTB)
- Fiber to the curb (FTTC) / Fiber to the kerb (FTTK)
- Fiber to the home (FTTH)



The building on the left is the central office. The building on the right is one of the buildings served by the central office. The white or gray blocks represent separate rooms or office spaces within the same building.

Descriptions	
A	ISP Central Office
B	Network connection via optical fiber
C	Installation of MCM-W for media conversion
D	Network connection via copper wire. It can be Cat 6a cable (under 300 meters) or telephone line via xDSL (Technologies such as VDSL provide high speed, short-range link are used often in FTTx service)
E	Different rooms of homes or different compartments in the same building.
F	MCM-W can be located at any place that near or away from building, depending on the service to home users.

3. MCM-W Management

You can configure MCM-W's settings and view statistics generated while performing media converting with MCM-W by:

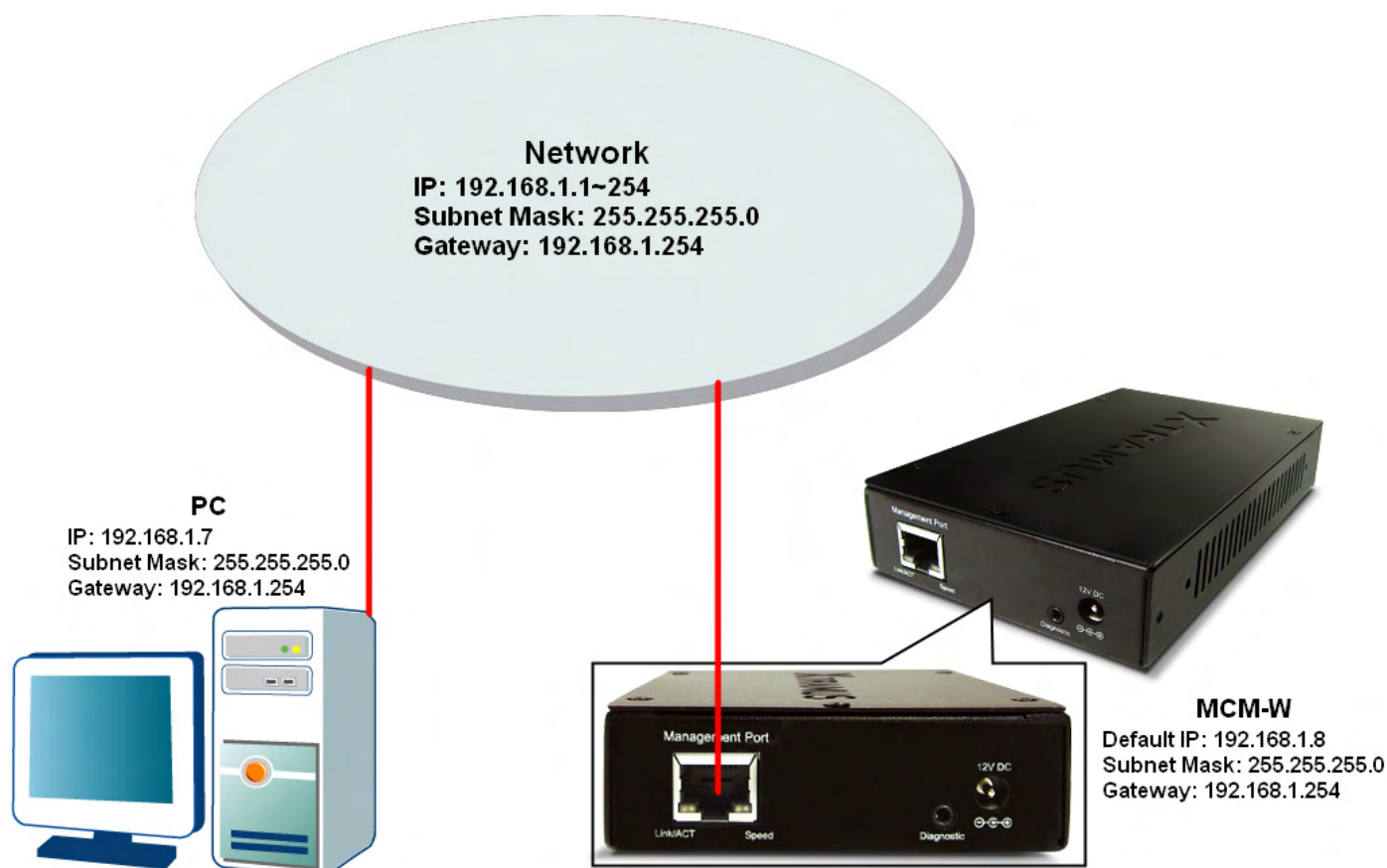
- Connecting MCM-W and PC to the same network via an RJ45 cable, and accessing MCM-W's settings/statistics with **PC's web browser**.
- Connecting MCM-W and PC via a 2.5mm Phone Jack to RS232 cable, and accessing MCM-W's settings/statistics with **HyperTerminal Softwares**.

Please see the sections down below for more information regarding to MCM-W management.

3.1. Managing MCM-W with Management Webpage

MCM-W Series is embedded with a management webpage, and can be accessed by connecting MCM-W Series' **Management Port** to the network which your PC is connected to via an RJ45 cable.

Before accessing to MCM-W Series' configuration webpage with your PC's web browser, please set the network according MCM-W Series' default IP Address (**192.168.1.8**). The figure down below is an example of network/PC settings for accessing MCM-W Series management webpage.



Note: Please note that if you leave the Phone Jack to RS232 Cable plugged in MCM-W, you won't be able to login to MCM-W's management webpage.

3.1.1. Accessing MCM-W Management Webpage

To access MCM-W Series' management webpage, please open your web browser, and type in MCM-W Series' default IP address (**192.168.1.8**) in web browser's URL field as shown in the figure on the right side. **If you've changed MCM-W Series' IP address, please input the IP address you've changed to instead.**

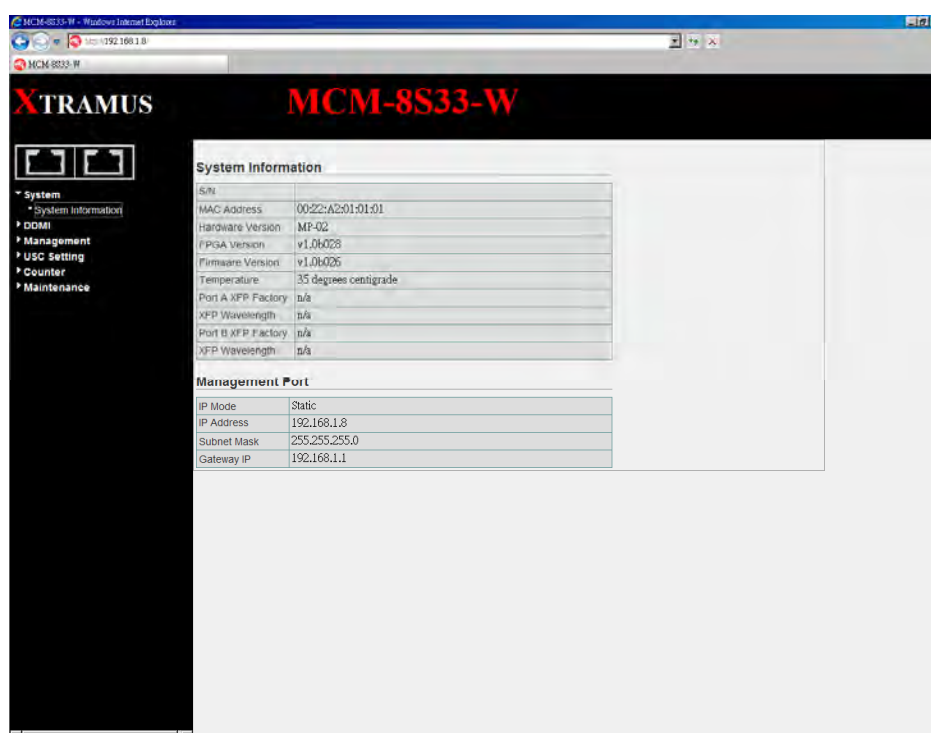
MCM-W Series' management webpage only supports Microsoft Internet Explorer ®, and MCM-W Series' management webpage might not display correctly if you're using other web browser.

A window will pop up after you entering MCM-W Series' IP address. Please enter the User Name and Password for MCM-W Series' configuration webpage.

- **Default User Name: admin**
- **Default Password: admin***
*Please note that the User Name and Password are case-sensitive.

For safety issues, it is highly recommended that you should change the User name and Password when logging to MCM-W Series' management webpage for the first time.

After inputting MCM-W Series management webpage's User Name and Password, you should be able to see MCM-W Series' management webpage displayed on your web browser as shown in the figure down below. The following sections will illustrate MCM-W Series management webpage functions with **MCM-8S33-W**. Management webpage for other MCM-W Series are quite the same and can be related.



3.1.2. MCM-W Management Webpage – Overview

System Information

S/N	
MAC Address	00:22:A2:01:01:01
Hardware Version	MP-02
FPGA Version	v1.0b028
Firmware Version	v1.0b026
Temperature	36 degrees centigrade
Port A XFP Factory	n/a
XFP Wavelength	n/a
Port B XFP Factory	n/a
XFP Wavelength	n/a

Management Port

IP Mode	Static
IP Address	192.168.1.8
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway IP	192.168.1.1

MCM-W Series Management Webpage Overview

A	Port Status	This field displays the port status of your MCM-W series. You can view the media type of a specific port by moving the mouse to it.  ➤ If MCM-W's port is not connected, the Port Status icon will show as the figure on the left.  ➤ If MCM-W's port is connected, the Port Status icon will show as the figure on the left. Also, to view the counter report of a specific port, just click on the port.
B	Setting Options	The Setting Options contains options for MCM-W Series' settings, information, and statistics, which can be divided into: • System: You can view system information here in this field. • DDMI: Shows the temperature, supply voltage, Tx bias current, Tx Power and Rx Power. • Management: This option allows you to make settings such as MCM-W series' IP address, SNMP, or user accounts. • USC Setting: This option allows you to turn ON/OFF USC, set the USC type and USC address. • Counter: You can view MCM-W Series' counter reports with this option. • Maintenance: This option allows you to save system settings, reboot MCM-W Series, and reset all MCM-W Series' settings to default value.
C	Model Name	This field displays the model name of your MCM-W series.
D	Main Display Screen	The Main Display Screen displays the system information, network tapping statistics, and detail configuration options.

3.1.3. MCM-W Management Webpage – System

A. System Information

System Information	
S/N	
MAC Address	00:22:A2:01:01:01
Hardware Version	MP-02
FPGA Version	v1.0b028
Firmware Version	v1.0b026
Temperature	36 degrees centigrade
Port A XFP Factory	n/a
XFP Wavelength	n/a
Port B XFP Factory	n/a
XFP Wavelength	n/a
Management Port	
IP Mode	Static
IP Address	192.168.1.8
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway IP	192.168.1.1

System Information displays MCM-W Series' system information including:

System Information	
S/N	MCM-W Series' serial number.
MAC Address	MCM-W Series' MAC address.
Hardware Version	MCM-W Series' current hardware version.
FPGA Version	MCM-W Series' current FPGA (Field-Programmable Gate Array) version.
Firmware Version	MCM-W Series' current firmware version.
Temperature	MCM-W Series' current temperature.
Port A SFP Factory	The manufacturer of the transceiver plugged in Port A.
Port B SFP Factory	The manufacturer of the transceiver plugged in Port B.
XFP Wavelength	The wavelength of Port A/B.
Management Port	
IP Mode	This field displays how MCM-W Series acquires its IP address. Static: MCM-W Series' IP, subnet mask, and gateway addresses are assigned manually. DHCP: MCM-W Series' IP, subnet mask, and gateway addresses are assigned automatically by a DHCP server.
IP Address	MCM-W Series' IP address.
Subnet Mask	MCM-W Series' subnet mask.
Gateway IP	MCM-W Series' gateway address.

3.1.4. MCM-W Management Webpage – DDMI

DDMI (Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface) includes 5 parameters : **Temperature (°C)**, **Supply Voltage (mV)**, **Tx Bias Current (mA)**, **Tx Power (mW)** and **Rx Power (mW)**.

Port A Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface

Type	Current Value	Maximum Value	Minimum Value	Warning Maximum
Temperature (°C)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Supply Voltage (mV)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tx Bias Current (mA)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tx Power (mW)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rx Power (mW)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

DDMI (Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface)	
Temperature (°C)	Shows the current temperature, the maximum/minimum temperature supported and the warning maximum temperature.
Supply Voltage (mV)	Shows the current supplied voltage, the maximum/minimum supply voltage supported and the warning maximum supply voltage.
Tx Bias Current (mA)	Shows the current Tx Bias Current, the maximum/minimum Tx Bias Current supported and the warning maximum Tx Bias Current.
Tx Power (mW)	Shows the current Tx Power, the maximum/minimum Tx Power supported and the warning maximum Tx Power.
Rx Power (mW)	Shows the current Rx Power, the maximum/minimum Rx Power supported and the warning maximum Rx Power.

Note: Some transceiver **can't** support DDMI function, or can only capture part of DDMI parameters, and when this happen, the MCM-W Management Webpage will show **n/a** on each not captured parameter field. Please check with your transceivers supplier if their transceiver can support or not on capturing the DDMI parameters.

3.1.5. MCM-W Management Webpage – Management

There are 4 options available for **Management**, which includes:

- **IP Settings:** Allows you to set how MCM-W will acquire its IP, subnet mask, and gateway addresses. Also, you could input these addresses manually here.
- **User Settings:** Allows you to change MCM-W's configuration webpage User Name and Password.
- **System Configuration:** You can set **System Contact**, **System Location**, and **System Name** here.
- **SNMP Setting:** You can make SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) settings here.
- **Link Loss Forwarding:** You can enable/disable Link Loss Forwarding function here.

Please see the sections for detail descriptions about settings available in **Management**:

A. IP Configuration

IP Configuration

IP Mode	☒ Static ☐ DHCP
IP Address	192.168.1.8
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.1.1
Apply	

IP Configuration

IP Mode	You can choose how MCM-W acquires its IP, subnet mask, and gateway addresses. There are two modes available: • Static: You have to input MCM-W's IP, subnet mask, and gateway addresses manually in the fields down below. • DHCP: MCM-W acquires its IP, subnet mask, and gateway addresses automatically from network's DHCP server.
IP Address	You can input MCM-W's IP address here in this field.
Subnet Mask	You can input MCM-W's subnet mask here in this field.
Gateway	You can input MCM-W's gateway address here in this field.
Apply	Apply the changes you've made here.

*Note: The default IP address for MCM-W is 192.168.1.8.

B. User Settings

Administrator

User Name	
New Password	
Confirm New Password	
Apply	

Guest

User Name	
New Password	
Confirm New Password	
Apply	

For issues regarding to system security, MCM-W has 2 different user security levels, which are:

- **Administrator:** User with **Administrator** privilege can change MCM-W system settings and view system information/statistics.
- **Guest:** User with **Guest** privilege can only view system information/statistics.

User Settings for Administrator/Guest	
User Name	Input the user name here in this field.
New Password	Input the password here in this field. Please note that the password must contain at least 5 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
Confirm New Password	Please input the password here again for confirmation.
Apply	Apply the changes you've made here.

C. System Configuration

System Configuration

System Contact	www.xtramus.com
System Location	xtramus lab
System Name	xtramus device
Apply	

System Configuration	
System Contact	Input the contact information for MCM-W here in this field.
System Location	Input the system's location for MCM-W here in this field.
System Name	Input the alias for MCM-W here in this field.
Apply	Apply the changes you've made here.

D. SNMP Setting

SNMP Setting

Read Community	
Write Community	
Apply	

SNMP Setting

Read Community	Input the user name that has only READ privilege.
Write Community	Input the user name that has both WRITE and READ privileges.
Apply	Apply the changes you've made here.

E. Link Loss Forwarding

Link Loss Forwarding Settings

Link Loss Forwarding	☐ ON	☒ OFF
Apply		

Link Loss Forwarding Settings

ON	Enable Link Loss Forwarding function.
OFF	disable Link Loss Forwarding function.
Apply	Apply the changes you've made here.

3.1.6. MCM-W Management Webpage – USC Setting

You can modify the USC (Universal Stream Counter) settings in this option, which includes **USC ON/OFF**, **USC Type** and **USC Address**.

Port A Config : USC(Universal Stream Counter) Setting			
USC ON/OFF	☐ ON		
USC Type	☒ DA(Destination Address)	☐ MPLS	☐ DPort(Destination Port)
	☐ SA(Source Address)	☐ DIP(Destination IP)	☐ SPort(Source Port)
	☐ VID(VLAN ID)	☐ SIP(Source IP)	
USC Address	XX-XX-	00-00-00-00	
Apply			
USC (Universal Stream Counter) When monitoring data flows in a network environment with Network TAP devices, it is common to use packet analyzers (or sniffers) for capturing and analyzing packet frames. However, information acquired this way may be too vast and complicated for pinpointing the possible cause of network/product problems. Unlike these common packet analyzers or sniffers mentioned above, Universal Stream Counter (USC) offers real-time statistics of network events during packet monitoring and capturing.			

USC(Universal Stream Counter) Setting	
USC ON/OFF	Turn ON/OFF the USC (Universal Stream Counter).
USC Type	When the USC is turn ON, you may choose the type of USC in this option.
USC Address	After choosing the type of USC, input the USC Address in this field.
Apply	Apply the changes you've made here.

3.1.7. MCM-W Management Webpage – Counter

Two options are available in the **Counter** configuration webpage: Device Counter and Port A/B-USC. Please see the section below for more detailed description.

A. Device Counter

The **Counter Report** can display statistics reports of MCM-W's **Port A/B**.

Port Counter Statistics Clear		
	Port A	Port B
Media Type	XFP	XFP
Link	Down	Up
Speed	n/a	10G
Utilization(%)	0.00	0.00
Line Rate(Mbps)	0.00	0.00
Packet	0	0
Byte	0	0
Broadcast	0	0
Multicast	0	0
Unicast	0	0
Pause	0	0
Size:Under size	0	0
Size:64 Bytes	0	0
Size:65~127 Bytes	0	0
Size:128~255 Bytes	0	0
Size:256~511 Bytes	0	0
Size:512~1023 Bytes	0	0
Size:1024~1522 Bytes	0	0
Size:Oversize	0	0
CRC Error	0	0

Device Counter

Clear Clear all statistics displayed in the table.

B. Port A/B-USC

In this option, you can see the Counter Report based on the type of USC (Universal Stream Counter) chosen in **USC Setting** (Please see the **3.1.5. MCM-W Management Webpage – USC Setting**.)

Universal Stream Counter Port A

Clear

DA	Line Rate (Mbps)	Packets	Bytes	Broadcast	Multicast	IP Checksum Error	CRC Error
xx-xx-00-00-00-00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-01	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-02	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-03	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-04	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-05	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-06	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-07	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-08	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-09	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-0A	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-0B	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-0C	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-0D	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-0E	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-0F	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-10	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-11	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-12	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-13	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-14	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-15	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-16	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-17	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-18	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-19	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-1A	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-1B	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
xx-xx-00-00-00-1C	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.1.8. MCM-W Management Webpage – Maintenance

7 options are available in the **Maintenance** configuration webpage: **Save Changes**, **Update Firmware**, **Update FPGA**, **System Reboot**, **System Config**, **Config Upload**, **Factory Defaults**.

A. Save Changes

Save Changes

The device configuration will be saved to Non-volatile RAM !

Save Changes	
Save	If you don't save the setting you've made via MCM-W's configuration webpage, all settings will be erased after rebooting MCM-W. Please click the "Save" button to save the settings to MCM-W's NV-RAM.

B. Update F/W (Firmware)

Update Firmware

Choose Update file

Update F/W (Firmware)	
Browse...	Click the Browse... button to choose the firmware file you would like to upgrade. MCM-W's firmware files are in the format of "*.bin" .
Send	Click this button to start upgrading MCM-W's firmware.
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware. Please DO NOT power off your MCM-W.	

C Update FPGA

Update FPGA

Choose Update file

Update FPGA	
Browse...	Click the Browse... button to choose the FPGA file you would like to upgrade. MCM-W's FPGA files are in the format of "*.bin" .
Send	Click this button to start upgrading MCM-W's FPGA.
Note: All LEDS will be off when upgrading FPGA/Firmware. Please DO NOT power off your MCM-W.	

D. System Reboot

System Reboot

System reboot
Warning! System will reboot! All unsaved data/settings will be lost after system reboot.
Reboot

System Reboot	
Reboot	You can reboot MCM-W by clicking the " Reboot " button. Please note that all unsaved settings will be lost after system reboot.

E. System Config

System Config	
System Config	Click System Config to save all MCM-W's current settings into a "*.cfg" file. You can upload this config file to MCM-W with Config Upload function.

F. Config Upload

Config Upload

Choose System config
Browse... Send

Config Upload	
Browse...	Click the Browse... button to choose the config file you would like to upload to MCM-W. MCM-W's config files are in the format of "*.cfg".
Send	Click this button to start uploading MCM-W's config file.

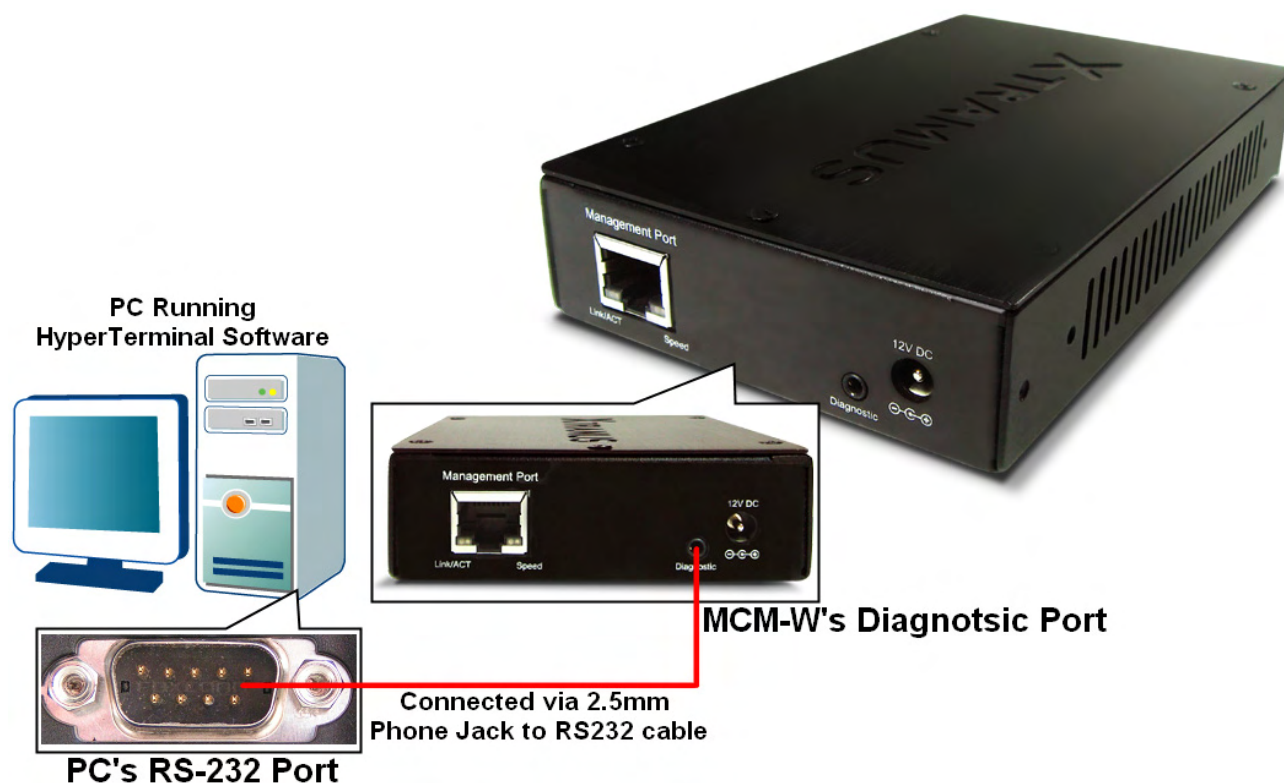
G. Factory Defaults

Restore Default Settings

Restore Default Settings
Warning! System will restore all settings to default! All unsaved data/setting will be lost after restore to default setting.
Restore

Factory Defaults	
Restore	You can set all MCM-W's settings to the default value by clicking the " Restore " button. Please note that all unsaved data/settings will be lost after restoring MCM-W's settings to default value.

3.2. Managing MCM-W with HyperTerminal



MCM-W allows users to make system configurations and view test statistics/system information with **HyperTerminal**. To access MCM-W via **HyperTerminal**, you have to connect MCM-W's **Diagnostic Port** with **PC's RS-232 Port** via a 2.5mm Phone Jack to RS-232 cable as shown in the figure above.

The following sections will be using **MCM-8S33-W** as an example. Settings, installations, and HyperTerminal commands for other MCM-Ws are quite the same and can be related.

3.3.1. HyperTerminal Settings for MCM-W

After connecting the **PC's serial port** to MCM-W's **Console Port** via a **2.5mm Phone Jack to RS-232 cable**, please start the **HyperTerminal** software installed on your PC and establish connection according to the steps listed down below.

Establishing Connection with MCM-W

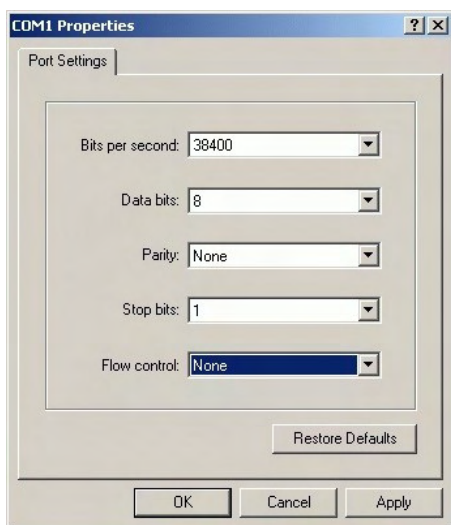


1. Input a name for this connection, such as MCM-W, and also select an icon for this connection. Click **"OK"** to continue.

Establishing Connection with MCM-W



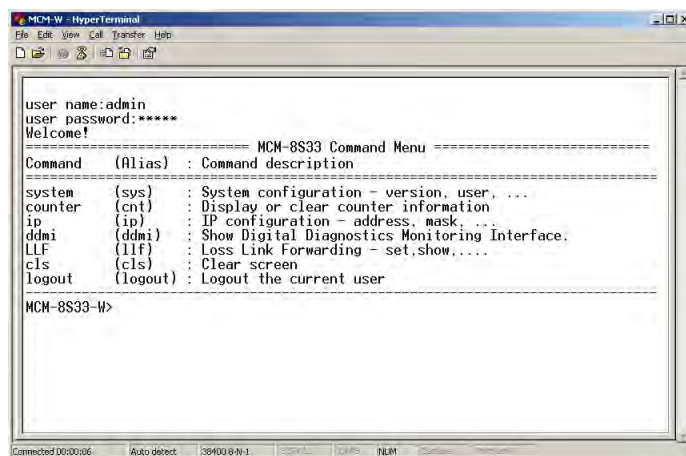
2. Select the COM port of PC for this connection. Click “OK” to continue.



3. Set the COM port parameters according to the settings listed down below:

- **Bits per second:** 38400
- **Data bits:** 8
- **Parity:** None
- **Stop bits:** 1
- **Flow control:** None

Click “OK” to continue.

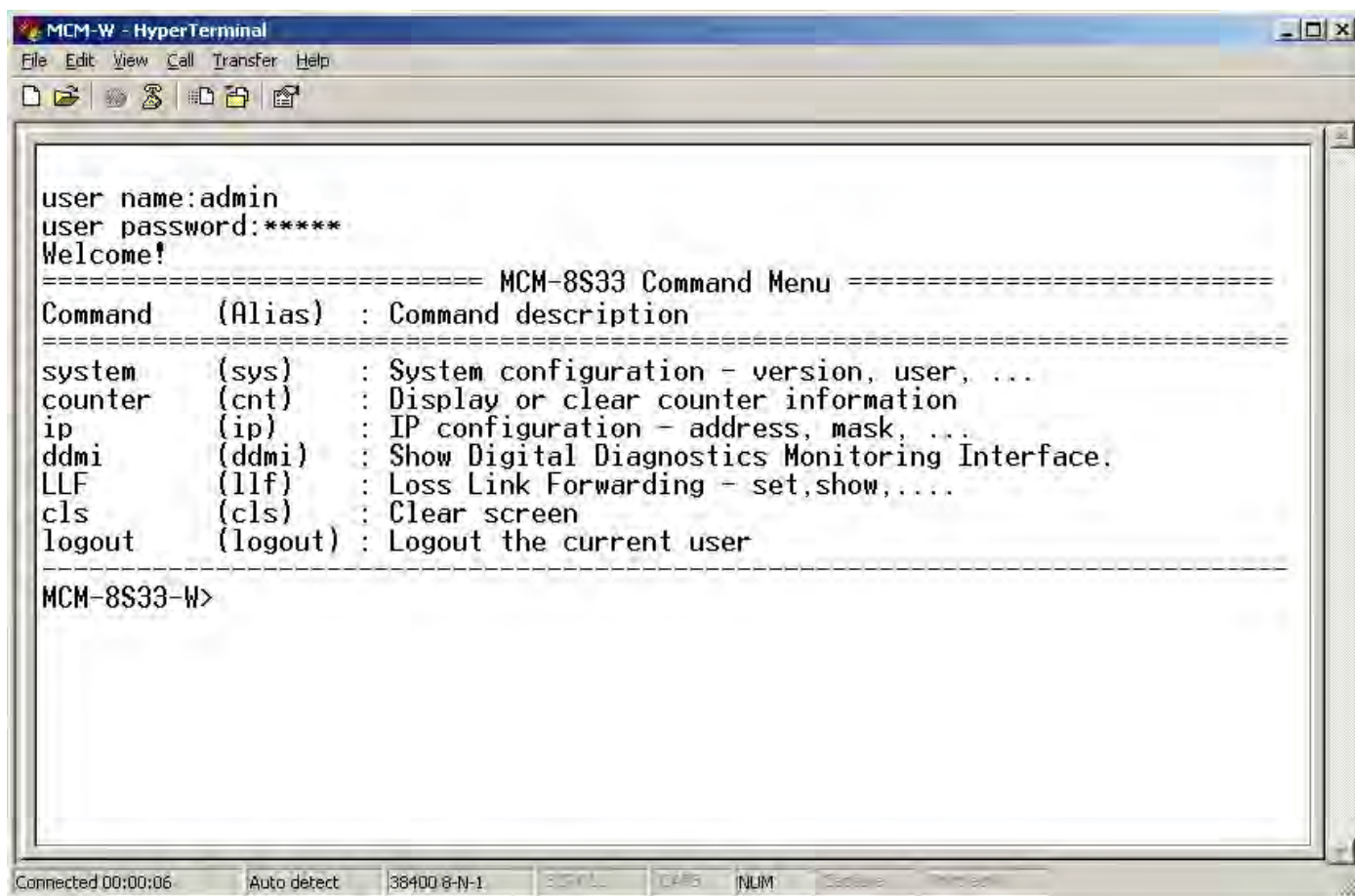


Click the “Enter” key on your keyboard to start setting MCM-W via HyperTerminal. To log in, please type MCM-W’s user name and password:

- **Default User Name:** admin
- **Default Password:** admin (Both the User Name and Password are case-sensitive.)

If you change MCM-W’s user name and password with MCM-W’s configuration webpage, please log in with the new user name and password here.

3.3.2. MCM-W HyperTerminal Commands



After logging in MCM-W via HyperTerminal, a **MCM-W Command Menu** will be displayed, showing MCM-W's HyperTerminal commands. Please see the table down below for brief descriptions of MCM-W commands:

Command	Alias	Command Description
system	sys	The system command allows you to view MCM-W's system information, make system configurations, and upgrade MCM-W's firmware/FPGA.
counter	cnt	The counter command allows you to view MCM-W's counter information.
ip	ip	The ip command allows you to view MCM-W's current IP settings or configure these settings.
ddmi	ddmi	The ddmi command allows you to view the Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface.
LLF	llf	The LLF command allows you to enable/disable the Loss Link Forwarding function.
cls	cls	The cls command allows you to clear HyperTerminal screen.
logout	logout	The logout command allows you to log out. For security issues, it is recommended that you should log out if you're not using the HyperTerminal anymore.

Please see sections down below for more detailed information regarding to MCM-W's command.

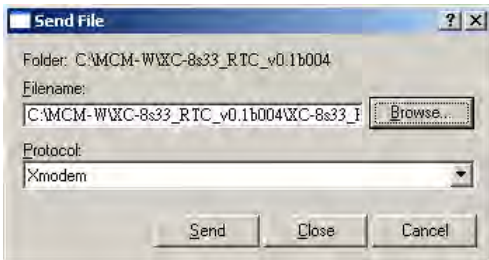
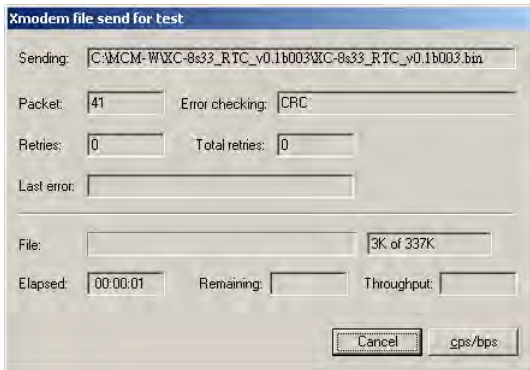
A. MCM-W HyperTerminal Command – system

Command Descriptions – system			
system	show	The system show allows you to view MCM-W's PCB/firmware/FPGA versions, as well as hardware temperature.	
	user	show	The system user show command allows you to view the current users and their passwords.
		admin	The system user admin [name password] <name password> command allows you to change the user name and its password of the user with administrator privilege. For example, if you type in system user admin name test123 and press enter, a user named test123 with administrator privilege will be created.
		guest	The system user guest [name password] <name password> command allows you to change the user name and its password of the user with guest privilege. For example, if you type in system user guest name test123 and press enter, a user named test123 with guest privilege will be created.
	name	show	The system name show command allows you to view the device name assigned to MCM-W.
		set	The system name set [device name] command allows you to view the device name assigned to MCM-W.
	location	show	The system location show command allows you to view MCM-W's current location.
		set	The system location set command allows you to set MCM-W's current location
	contact	show	The system contact show command allows you to view MCM-W's current contact information.
		set	The system contact set command allows you to set MCM-W's current contact information.
	snmp	show	The system snmp show command will show the current SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) settings.
		writcommunity	The system snmp writcommunity <parameter> allows you to set the community with write privilege. The <parameter> can be public , private , or user names .
		readcommunity	The system snmp readcommunity <parameter> allows you to set the community with read privilege. The <parameter> can be public , private , or user names .
	save	The system save command allows you to save the current settings to MCM-W's NV-RAM. Please note that all unsaved settings will be lost after system reboot.	

Command Descriptions – system

system (Contd.)	update	firmware/FPGA	The system update [firmware/FPGA] commands allow you to upgrade MCM-W's firmware/FPGA. The following descriptions are for upgrading MCM-W's firmware. However, procedures for upgrading MCM-W's FPGA are quite the same and can be related. 1. Type in "system update firmware" and click enter. Press Y to proceed and start upgrading firmware, or press N to cancel. <pre>MCM-8S33>sys update firmware Do you want to update firmware? Y/N_</pre> 2. Press Transfer on HyperTerminal's menu bar and choose "Send File". 3. A Send File window will pop up. Please set the Protocol to Xmodem, and click the Browse button. 4. Choose the firmware you would like to upgrade to and click Open.
--------------------	--------	---------------	---

Command Descriptions – system

system (Contd.)	update (Contd.)	firmware/FPGA (Contd.)	5. Click the Send button to start sending firmware.  6. System is sending firmware to MCM-W.  7. MCM-W will reboot when finishing upgrading its firmware.
	reset	The system reset command allows you to reset all MCM-W's settings back to the default values.	
	reboot	The system reboot command allows you to reboot MCM-W. Please note that all unsaved settings will be lost after rebooting.	

B. MCM-W HyperTerminal Command – counter

Command Descriptions – counter		
counter	show	The counter show command allows you to view all MCM-W's counter report. <pre> Xtramus Technologies MCM-8S33Console Program Rev. 0.1 ===== Counter Port XFP XFP Link Status 10G 10G ----- Packet Byte Broadcast Multicast Unicast Pause Size:Under Size Size:64 bytes ===== 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <C>:Clear;<S>:Stop/Start Screen;<P>:Select Page 1/2;<Esc>:Exit ➤ C: Press C to clear all counters. ➤ S: Press S to stop/start refreshing counters. ➤ P: Press P to switch pages. MCM-W's counter report has 2 pages. ➤ Esc: Press the Esc key to exit MCM-W's counter report.</pre>
	clear	0 Clear all counter reports of MCM-W's Port A.
		1 Clear all counter reports of MCM-W's Port B.
		all Clear all counter reports of MCM-W's Port A and Port B.
	refreshtime	show The refreshtime show command allows you to view the refresh time for the report.
		set The refreshtime set command allows you to set the refresh time (in seconds) for the report.

C. MCM-W HyperTerminal Command – ip

Command Descriptions – ip		
ip	show	The ip show command allows you to view information of MCM-W's IP configuration.
	status	The ip status command allows you to view information of MCM-W's IP status.
	mode	dhcp The ip mode dhcp command allows you to set MCM-W's IP acquiring mode to DHCP, allowing MCM-W to acquire IP automatically from DHCP server.
		static The ip mode static command allows you to set MCM-W's IP acquiring mode to Static, allowing you to set IP/Subnet Mask/Gateway IP manually.
	address*	The ip address <IP Address> command allows you to set MCM-W's IP address. For example, to set MCM-W's IP address to 192.168.1.20, please input the command " ip address 192.168.1.20 ".
	mask*	The ip mask <Subnet Mask Address> command allows you to set MCM-W's subnet mask address. For example, to set MCM-W's subnet mask address to 255.255.255.0, please input the command " ip mask 255.255.255.0 ".
	gateway*	The ip gateway <Gateway Address> command allows you to set MCM-W's gateway address. For example, to set MCM-W's subnet gateway address to 192.168.1.254, please input the command " ip gateway 192.168.1.254 ".

*MCM-W's default IP address/subnet mask/default gateway are 192.168.1.8/255.255.255.0/192.168.1.1

D. MCM-W HyperTerminal Command – ddmi

Command Descriptions – ddmi		
ddmi	porta/portb	show

The **ddmi porta** (or **portb**) **show** command allows you to view the Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for MCM-W's Port A or Port B.

```

Port A Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface
=====
Type          |Current Value|Maximum Value|Minimum Value|Warning Maximum|
-----
Temperature (C)      |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |
Supply Voltage (mV)  |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |
Tx Bias Current (mA) |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |
Tx Power (dBm)       |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |
Rx Power (dBm)       |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |      n/a   |
=====
<Esc>:Exit
  
```

➤ **Esc:** Press the **Esc** key to exit MCM-W's Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface.

E. MCM-W HyperTerminal Command – llf

Command Descriptions – llf		
llf	enable/disable	The llf enable command allows you to enable the Loss Link Forwarding function, while The llf disable command allows you to disable the Loss Link Forwarding function.
	show	The llf show command allows you to see if the Loss Link Forwarding function is enabled or disabled.

F. MCM-W HyperTerminal Command – cls

Command Descriptions – cls	
cls	The cls command allows you to clear HyperTerminal screen.

G. MCM-W HyperTerminal Command – logout

Command Descriptions – logout	
logout	The logout command allows you to log out of MCM-W's HyperTerminal configuration session.

4. MCM-W General Specifications

System Control		
System Control	➤ Transceiver Power ON/OFF	➤ Link Connection Mode: Slave/Segment
	➤ Selectable Auto/Force Media Type	➤ System Upgrade (F/W, FPGA)
Device Status Report		
Status Report	➤ Information	➤ Module Detection
	➤ Link Status	➤ Fiber Module Detection
	➤ Temperature Detection	➤ Transceiver overloading
MIB Counter Report *		
Counter Report	➤ Packet	➤ Byte
	➤ Broadcast packet	➤ Pause Frame
	➤ Length: 64 Bytes	➤ Length: 65-127 Bytes
	➤ Length: 128-255 Bytes	➤ Length: 256-511 Bytes
	➤ Length: 512-1023 Bytes	➤ Length: 1024-1518 Bytes
	➤ Unicast packet	➤ Multicast packet
	➤ CRC Error	➤ IP Checksum Error *
	➤ Under size packet	➤ Over size packet
Hardware		
Temperature	➤ Operating: 0°C ~ 40°C (32°F ~ 104°F) ➤ Storage: 0°C ~ 50°C (32°F ~ 122°F)	
Humidity (non-condensing)	➤ Operating: 0% ~ 85% RH ➤ Storage: 0% ~ 85% RH	
Dimension	147 mm x 89 mm x 28 mm	

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